

Date: Thu, 17 Mar 94 08:36:37 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #300
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 17 Mar 94 Volume 94 : Issue 300

Today's Topics:

 1x1 Callsigns?
 Airband Bandplan?
 Baycom Software info
 BayPac to TM-241a
 FTP HAM sites for Mac?
 HAM Origin? (2 msgs)
 IC-22S
 IPS Daily Report 16 March 94
 Part 97
 Wanted: "This Week in Amateur Radio" Info
 WWV Voice announcements?? (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 14 Mar 1994 13:55:58 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!darwin.sura.net!
perot.mtsu.edu!raider!theporch!jackatak!root@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 1x1 Callsigns?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV)) writes:

> Actually, international agreements and regulations do not
> allow a 1X1 format; 1X2, 2X1, 2X2, 1X3 or 2X3 only,
> JY1 notwithstanding. :-).

Oh? What about M1C?

Subject: BayPac to TM-241a
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a BayPac Packet Modem and would like to hook it to my Kenwood TM-241a Mobile. I'm in need of the pin configuration to properly hook up the Packet Modem. The TM-241a has an 8-Pin mic connector.

Thx for any help anyone can offer! (Please reply via EMail)

...Jim (KB8NHT)

--

RONNA REEVES INTERNET DIGEST		Official RONNA REEVES Fan Club:
		RONNA REEVES FAN CLUB
Editor: Jim Evers		P.O. Box 80424
(JEVERS@DELPHI.COM)		Midland, TX 79709-0424

Date: 17 Mar 1994 02:00:28 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!bwehr@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: FTP HAM sites for Mac?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

hey all. looking for some ham FTP sites for the Mac. If anyone has a listing of them drop me some mail it would be appreciated.

-Brant

Brant Wehr N0UTT
internet bwehr@iastate.edu
Activities Director CARC
Electrical Engineering

--
Brant
bwehr@iastate.edu

Date: Wed, 16 Mar 94 20:17:37 -0500
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!sgiblab!uhog.mit.edu!xn.ll.mit.edu!noc.near.net!
news.delphi.com!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HAM Origin?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a father-in-law who is a ham Chuck Kramer (KE4BWG) he asked where and when the word "HAM" came to be... Is it an acronym? We have asked many HAMS and even consulted Encyclopedia Britannica and still no luck... Please help, Maybe I can also prove to him that the Internet is worth more [D

Date: Thu, 17 Mar 1994 04:04:57 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!galaxy.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!news.ucdavis.edu!chip.ucdavis.edu!ez006683@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HAM Origin?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Edward Sorensen (edsorensen@delphi.com) wrote:

: I have a father-in-law who is a ham Chuck Kramer (KE4BWG) he asked where and how many non-ham fathers-in-law do you have? :-)

: when the word "HAM" came to be... Is it an acronym? We have asked many
: HAMS and even consulted Encyclopedia Britannica and still no luck...
: Please help, Maybe I can also prove to him that the Internet is worth more
It's not an acronym and noone really knows where it came from. My favorite is that it was shortened from Hiram Maxim's name. Or that it is the Scottish or Irish pronunciation of le'amateur, Or that the opposite of a lid in the telegraph service was a ham. (the most likely in my opinion). Lid came from the habit of poor telegraph operators to set there 'receivers' on a tin lid to amplify the sound. This should bring quite a few responses, I look forward to hearing them.

cheers,
Dan

--

* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@KE6LW.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *

* All opinions expressed herein are completely fictitious any *
* resemblance to actual opinions of persons living or dead is *
* completely coincidental. *

Date: Thu, 17 Mar 1994 00:58:04 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!sgiblab!cs.uoregon.edu!reuter.cse.ogi.edu!
netnews.nwnet.net!saturn.wwc.edu!krlh_krlhlab14.wwc.edu!morgdw@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: IC-22S
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Would like to get mods for +5K and +10K steps for prog freq.

Want to know if it is possible to modify for transmit from 144Mhz to 148Mhz.

Thanks

Date: Wed, 16 Mar 1994 23:37:49 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!munnari.oz.au!newshost.anu.edu.au!sserve!usage!metro!ipso!
rwc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: IPS Daily Report 16 March 94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 16/2330Z MARCH 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 16 MARCH AND FORECAST UP TO 19 MARCH

No warning is current.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 086/029

1B. SOLAR FORECAST

	17 March	18 March	19 March
Activity	Very low	Very low	Very low
Fadeouts	None expected	None expected	None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 085/027

1C. SOLAR COMMENT
None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY

Geomagnetic field at Learmonth : unsettled to active

Estimated Indices : A	K	Observed A Index 15 March
Learmonth	19 4333 4433	
Fredericksburg	15	31
Planetary	18	42

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST

DATE	Ap	CONDITIONS
17 Mar	15	Unsettled.
18 Mar	10	Unsettled.
19 Mar	10	Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT

None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

	LATITUDE BAND		
DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
16 Mar	normal	fair-normal	poor-fair

PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST

	LATITUDE BAND		
DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
17 Mar	normal	fair-normal	poor-fair
18 Mar	normal	normal	fair
19 Mar	normal	normal	fair

3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT

NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY

MUFs at Sydney were depressed 15-20% during local day, with spread F conditions observed during local night.

Observed T index for 16 March: 9

Predicted Monthly T Index for March is 40.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST

DATE	T-index	MUFs
17 Mar	20	About 15% below predicted monthly values.
18 Mar	30	Near predicted monthly values.
19 Mar	35	Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT

None.

--

IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney
email: rwc@ips.oz.au
tel: +61 2 4148329
fax: +61 2 4148331

|IPS Radio and Space Services
|PO Box 5606
|West Chatswood NSW 2057
|AUSTRALIA

Date: Thu, 17 Mar 1994 03:59:47 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!news.ucdavis.edu!chip.ucdavis.edu!
ez006683@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Part 97
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jack C. Lockhart (lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu) wrote:
: In article <2m7t08\$09i@lester.appstate.edu>,
: Watkins, Robert Shawn <RW884@CONRAD> wrote:
: >Is there a way I can get a copy of the revised Part 97 via e-mail?

: I just got mine from.

: ftp.cs.buffalo.edu in pub/ham-radio/ fcc_part-97-1
: fcc_part-97-2
: fcc_part-97-3

Is there a way to get just the updates?

I have the ARRL 9th edition c.1990 I'd like to have just the update to
slip in the book.

Thanks,
Dan

--

```
*-----*
* Daniel D. Todd      Packet: KC6UUD@KE6LW.#nocal.ca.usa      *
*                    Internet: ddtodd@ucdavis.edu              *
*                    Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102             *
*                    Davis CA 95616                           *
*-----*
* All opinions expressed herein are completely fictitious any *
* resemblance to actual opinions of persons living or dead is  *
* completely coincidental.                                       *
*-----*
```

Date: Wed, 16 Mar 94 21:47:09 -0500

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!
news.delphi.com!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Wanted: "This Week in Amateur Radio" Info
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello John...I am the technical director for This Week In Amateur Radio. I
believe you can find us on the 435 machine in LA. We are looking for a "voice
columnist" from the LA area on whatever topics are hot. Any takers? If you
have a satellite dish (TVR
0) you can find us on Omega Radio at 5.8mhz sub-carrier on Transponder 17
(4040Ghz). 73 and keep in touch!

Date: 17 Mar 94 03:10:19 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!dptspd!ephsa!lou@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: WWV Voice announcements??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

solso@prairienet.org (Stan Olson) writes:

>
> Does any one have a schedule of when WWV announces the solar flux
> and stuff?? If you could mail me the times/freqs, that would be
> great!! Thanks
>

Stan -
Solar
Flux is updated at 18 minutes past the hour, on all WWV freqs.
Lou

--
lou@ephsa.sat.tx.us (Lou Genco)
Rivercity Matrix -- +1 (210) 561-9815/21 -- San Antonio, Texas

Date: Thu, 17 Mar 1994 03:26:52 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!cyber2.cyberstore.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!
utcsri!newsflash.concordia.ca!sifon!clouso.crim.ca!hobbit.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!
mac9.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!user@network.
Subject: WWV Voice announcements??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2m7abn\$2jk@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, solso@prairienet.org (Stan
Olson) wrote:

>
> Does any one have a schedule of when WWV announces the solar flux
> and stuff?? If you could mail me the times/freqs, that would be
> great!! Thanks
>

Solar flux and such are announced 18 min. after the hour.
WWV frequencies are 2.5, 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz.

--
Jean-Marie Houle
Institut de recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
1800 Mtee Ste Julie
Varennnes, Quebec
Canada, J3X 1S1
houlejm@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Tel (514) 652-8083
Fax (514) 652-8435

Date: 16 Mar 1994 20:05:10 -0800
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2lqka5\$8k3@news.iastate.edu>, <2m09j7\$4i@apple.com>,
<2m78pf\$5kh@news.iastate.edu>
Subject : Re: 1x1 Callsigns?

wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:

>In article <2m09j7\$4i@apple.com> kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) writes:

>>The ARRL DXCC list shows

>>

>> A2	Botswana
>> A3	Tonga
>> A4	Oman
>> A5	Bhutan
>> A6	United Arab Emirates
>> A7	Qatar
>> A9	Bahrain

>>

>>Geez, perhaps I can move to the UAE and use A6TY :-).

>That call wouldn't be leagal there, as A6 is the *prefix*, and the prefix does
>*not* include the mandatory number. Thus for my call, N0RDV, the prefix is N,
>not N0. Therefore, calls in UAE could be A6#XX, but not A6XX.

>Understand?

Since V7 is the *prefix* for Marshall Is., the V7A and V7X stations I recently worked must have been a figment of my imagination. Prefix, no "mandatory number," one letter suffix.

Don't like one letter suffixes? Well the W6GO list also show V7MHZ and V7RTTY.

Further perusal of the W6GO list reveals calls like

J5U (J5 is *prefix* for Guinea-Bissau),
J7D (J7 is *prefix* for Dominica),
S0RASD (S0 is *prefix* for Western Sahara),
S7BA (S7 is *prefix* for Seychelles),
T5CB (T5 is *prefix* for Somalia).

I would be really interested to know where Will's "mandatory number" for these station callsigns are. I sure can't spot them.

And, who can forget the amateur callsign RAEM, with *no* number at all. Haw!

73 es DX,

Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

Date: Thu, 17 Mar 1994 03:12:19 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2m4rsv\$mba@bigfoot.wustl.edu>,
<1994Mar16.155633.14996@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<brett_miller.15.000E3859@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: Grounding and lightning protection

In article <brett_miller.15.000E3859@ccm.hf.intel.com>
brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com (Brett Miller - N7OLQ) writes:
>In article <1994Mar16.155633.14996@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary
Coffman) writes:

>

>(snip)

>> That's the principle on which lightning rods are founded. They generate
>> streamers so that they are the preferred target of lightning bolts. Since
>> they are installed with low impedance paths to ground, they are able to

>> *divert* strike currents from harming other nearby structures. This is
>> called the "cone of protection". It's diameter is equal to about 1/3
>> the HAAT of the lightning rod in most installations. (High towers have
>> other problems, and a "rolling sphere" method of estimating the protective
>> zone must be used.)

>(snip)

>

>This is what I am having a hard time understanding. I am told that if
>I put things on my roof like antennas and solar panels, that they should be
>grounded with heavy guage wire etc. Sounds to me like I'm just turning all my
>roof ornaments into lightning rods! Wouldn't it be better to leave them
>ungrounded and install a lightening rod on the roof?

No, it's better to ground them according to the National Electrical Code
and install a lightning rod. The grounds are there to protect *you*
in case they get struck *despite* the protection of a lightning rod.
Remember their little downloads are still better paths towards ground
than anything else up there other than the lightning rod, but those little
leads go through your equipment to get to ground. Not good. You want to
furnish lightning with a better path to ground than the one through your
equipment. That's what the separate heavy ground lead is for.

Lightning rods are good streamer producers because they have a sharp
point. Current flow at the air terminal is always easier from a sharp
point rather than from a blunt object. Everything else being equal, the
sharpest point on the roof will be preferentially struck.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Thu, 17 Mar 1994 03:09:09 GMT

From: galaxy.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!

howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!

usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!nshore!fmsysm.telemax.@@ihnp4.ucsd.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994Mar14.163412.24670@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>,

<Anthony_Pelliccio-140394143004@138.16.64.52>, <bote.763793771@access1>-state.e

Subject : Re: PC-based repeater controllers?

In article <bote.763793771@access1> bote@access1.digex.net (John Boteler) writes:

>Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

>>a4q4@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca (D.J.Trynor EE) wrote:
>>> I have a PS/2 Model 30 sitting idle on my desk.....I have no hard drive for
>>> it, so I'm looking for a possible application for it. I'd like to know
>>> if anyone has any information on how I might change this unit into a
>>> repeater controller.
>
>>The software end wouldn't be too complicated either, and with a hard drive
>>it'd be one kick-butt controller. Hell.. think of the mods you could make!
>
>My club has been kicking this around for way too long now.
>
>We have looked at several PC-based repeater controllers,
>but they are either way the hell too expensive for
>what they do or they do only what they do with no
>room for innovation or expansion.
>
Since were on this subject...

Has anybody ever used a VIC-20 as a repeater controller??? After taking one of my three VIC's out of the basement to look into the controller situation, I think it would be quite feasible. I used to program it in Machiene Language because I got bored with Basic.

After I graduate from college (3 months), I really want to put my 6 meter repeater on the air. I don't need a fancy controller, just something that can be turned on and off by remote, tone or no tone by remote, and the always neccissary ID'er (which might be the _eiasyest_ part of the program).

If somebody could give me a few hints, kinks, or whatever, would be greatly appreciated. I have also heard through the grapevine that the Dayton Amateur Radio Club, used to use VIC's as controllers. So, I suppose, _somebody_ has a VIC controller on tape. (I never bought a disk drive for my VIC, too fast!).

So long for now...

--
Mesmerized by a decade of hate, ! AMATEUR = N80FS
Flowers and remorse, ! ARMY MARS = AAN5HJT
Fading vision lost in time, ! CB = THE NEON KNIGHT
Tragedy on course!!! - Frontline Assembly ! HACKER = TH3 N30N KN16Ht

Date: Thu, 17 Mar 1994 02:42:24 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2m78pf\$5kh@news.iastate.edu>, <763839599snz@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>,
<2m7pt4\$dc9@news.iastate.edu>

Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)

Subject : Re: 1x1 Callsigns?

In article <2m7pt4\$dc9@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:

>Check the international agreements. By them, ham calls are to be a one or two
>character prefix (can include numbers), a number (hence, the mandatory
>number), and a one to three letter suffix (no numbers allowed).

Quote the appropriate section if you can.

>>Yes, your callsign prefix is 'N', and the reason it's followed by a '0' is
>>simple beacuse the FCC decided it should be that way. According to callsign
>>allocations for the USA, if the FCC had decided to issue you with the call
>>'NOTWITHSTANDING', then that would have been perfectly legal and acceptable,
>>although perhaps not to you :-)

>

>You are correct in the FCC assigning the 0, they could assign any number (1,
>2, 3, etc), and the FCC just happens to use call-number districts.

>

>Therefore, 'NOTWITHSTANDING' would *not* fit as there is not number, thus no
>prefix or suffix. (You have to have something to attach them to.) It may be
>legal, but it wouldn't be an acceptable ham call according to international
>agreements.

Consider the following callsigns WSB, WAGA, WXIA, WTBS, KIX94, WBJ1347, and WKRP, they're all legal US callsigns and they don't necessarily have numbers. As far as I can tell, ham callsigns are treated *no differently* under the international regulations than any other callsign for any other service. It's completely up to the national administration as to whether numbers are used as part of the call after the required international prefix. NOTWITHSTANDING is indeed a legal US call under the international regulations, though not under FCC regulations because it's too long to fit any of the designated blocks for different services.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #300

